



## Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Cephalosporin Agents PDL Edit		
First Implementation Date:	October 5, 2017		
Revised Date:	January 12, 2023		
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet		
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent		
Criteria Status:	⊠ Existing Criteria		
	☐ Revision of Existing Criteria		
	□ New Criteria		

## **Executive Summary**

**Purpose:** The MO HealthNet Pharmacy Program will implement a state-specific preferred drug list.

Why Issue Selected:

Oral cephalosporins are divided into 3 generations of agents. First generation oral cephalosporins are active against gram-positive organisms. Second generation oral cephalosporins are active against some gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. Third generation oral cephalosporins have enhanced activity against many gramnegative organisms and are more effective against many resistant bacteria. Many third generation oral cephalosporins also have activity against gram-positive organisms. Cephalosporins are considered to be a part of the beta-lactam antibiotics group. Betalactam antibiotics inhibit the growth of bacteria by inactivating the beta-lactamase enzyme located in the bacterial cell membrane which is involved in its cell wall synthesis. The oral cephalosporins have been around for a long time and continue to be useful, especially for uncomplicated infections of the skin and skin structures. They may also be utilized for streptococcal pharyngitis in participants who are penicillin-allergic. Adult and pediatric dosing recommendations are available in the literature for most of the available products, as well as liquid formulations. In general, the oral cephalosporins are well tolerated. In many cases, third generation cephalosporins may be given once or twice daily to promote participant adherence.

Total program savings for the PDL classes will be regularly reviewed.

## Program-Specific Information:

ic	Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
լ:	Cefadroxil Caps	Cefaclor Caps/Susp
	Cefdinir Caps/Susp	Cefaclor ER Tabs
	Cefprozil Susp/Tabs	Cefadroxil Susp/Tabs
	Cefuroxime Tabs	Cefixime Caps/Susp
	Cephalexin Caps/Susp	Cefpodoxime Susp/Tabs
		Cephalexin Tabs
		Keflex®
		Suprax®

Type of Criteria:	<ul><li>☐ Increased risk of</li><li>☐ Appropriate Indic</li></ul>		<ul><li>☑ Preferred Drug List</li><li>☐ Clinical Edit</li></ul>			
Data Sources:	☐ Only Administra	tive Databases	☑ Databases + Prescriber-Supplied			
Setting & Population						
<ul> <li>Drug class for review: Cephalosporins</li> <li>Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants</li> </ul>						
Approval Criteria						
<ul> <li>Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 2 or more preferred agents</li> <li>Documented trial period of preferred agents OR</li> <li>Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents</li> </ul>						
Denial Criteria						
<ul> <li>Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents</li> <li>Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met</li> </ul>						
Required Documentation						
Laboratory Resu MedWatch Form	<del></del>	Progress Notes: Other:				
Disposition of Edit						
Denial: Exception Code "0160" (Preferred Drug List) Rule Type: PDL						
Default Approval Period						
1 year						

## References

- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Oral Cephalosporins & Related Antibiotics", UMKC-DIC; April 2022.
- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Cephalosporins and Related Antibiotics Oral Therapeutic Class Review, Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; June 2021.
- Letourneau, A., (2019). Beta-lactam antibiotics: mechanisms of action and resistance and adverse effects. In A. Bloom (Ed.), *UpToDate*.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2022.
- Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2022 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.